Coreper Hanford has for some days past been engaged in investigating the cause of the death of Mrs. Abbe E. Pease, or, as she was latterly known, Mrs. Dunbar, who died under mysterious circumstances at the house of Dr. Dupret, alias Sweet, No. 133 South Second street, Eastern District, Brooklyn, on Sanday morning of last week. The deceased was thirty three morning of last week. The deceased was thirty-three years of age, was claudestinely married to Roger M. S. Pease in 1840, and had several children. They has lived together in the family of Dr. Dupret (or Sweet) in Bedford avene, where they separated, and subsequently Pease procured a divorce. She continued to live in the house of Dr. Dupret until her dresse, whi h, from the medical testimony adduced, appears to have been caused by abortion, or maloractice after giving birth to an infant. Sence her death Dupret has been missing, and the examination was conducted in secret, in the hope of securing him before the matter was made public. Tole tailed, however, and be is still at large. The following is the main portion of the testimons:

at large. The following is the main portion of the estimons:

C. H. Schapps, M. D., swoon—Have this day, in connection with Dr. John Srady made a post-morteon examination of the body of a fermile at "tree-mood Cemetry; found the body encased to a collin, on which was the name." Abbe E. Dunbar; "the body sppeared to be that of a healthy woman, and bore no marks of external violence; on opening the body, found namistak-ble evidence of her having been recently derivered of a child; a portion of the placents was adherent to the uterus, and is consequence of the placents was adherent to the uterus, and is consequence of this there had probably been parfuse hemorrhage, which was undoubtedly the cause of her death; frem appearances, I should judge her to have been advanced in preanuncy about six meants; I discovered no signs of violence about the uterus; the stumbeh contained a quantity of dark subord floid, have not acalyzed it, but presume it to be from a kind of vigetable infaiton. om a kird of vegetable lofasion.

Jehn B. Bracy, M. D., sworp—Made a post-mo-tem

John B Brady, M. D., sworts—Made a post-mo-tem samination of the body to Greenwood in company with Dr. Schrype; fully concur in the opinion expressed by him in rega d therein; we came sequalined with deceased last Winter; the resided at that time a Rob. Lot Sewith Second street, Eastern Distinct that the about the second street, Eastern Distinct, with a man calling himself Dr. Dupret, who in reduced note that as his adopted siter; do not show, except from his recoverastion and assertion, that he is a physician, Madey of terroon, the lat has, word well-had my distinct the factors of the residence of the second with the second street and the constant of the second was that my distinct the factors of the constant and the cond by Mrs. Dapret, who informed me that each was the case; I sake the to give me the particulars of her constant when the condition of the particular of the past is week to she had vectabled I place betworthes from the second, but me do not me that for the second, but me do not me that for the second but me do not me that for the fact of the second but me do not me that for the second but me do not me that for the fact of the second but me do not me that for the fact of the second but me do not me that for the fact of the second but me do not me that for the fact of the second but me that for the fact of the second but me that for the fact of the second but the second but the properties of the first was a second but the second but the previous fact of the second but the second but

of Dr. Schapps in relation to the appearance of the body, had no hardlesses of her progney till to-day.

Granvillo Slack, sword—Am father of deceased; board at the Frankin House; my business is at No. 27 Quay street, Albary, the women under the name of Dunbar was buried from No. 153 South Second street; the washid in Breatwood; was thirty three years of age, born in Massachusetts, married in 1949 to a man named Roger M. S. Pease; it was a claudestine marriage; I lived at Albary at the time; they have lived together in 6sd ford avenue, about two years ago, at that time they lived in the house with Dr. Sweet, move a: cd Dr. Duppet; they coused to five together; two years ago hast Asput he moved to Eirheidel Coutry, Cons., to assume the duties of eashier of a bank at that place; alse refused to go with hum; I don't think he has seen her slice; she assigned no resson why she would not go with hum; Dr. Duppet said he had always treated her well; she had a tumor which would eventually kill her, and she preferred staying with Dr. Duppet; Dr. D. said it would not be self-to have her moved; I caie in that case I would call in another physician; called in Dr. Mason; he said that there was nothing of the kind the matter with her, and she come her neared within two or three weeks; the had been contined but a few weeks previous; her husband went on the lat of August, and she remaided with Dr. Duppet; with her children; I came down from Abany several three storeward, and tried to prevait on her to so to her husband; she refused to go; I again asked Dr. Mason if she washe to be moved with safety. Mr. Pease's mother cun; I down to take the children; the children were taken to A bany and the intrinting to Connectices.

SECOND DAY.

Daving F. Gilbert scorr—Reside at No. 139 South

Datius F Gilbert, swore-Reside at No. 139 South Fifth street E. D. knew Abby E. Duabar, she resided at No. 139 South Fifth street E. D. knew Abby E. Duabar, she resided at No. 138 South Scotch Scotch Street, in the family of Dr. Dupret; I was a frequent visitor there, but do not remember to have each her within the isset three menths; I had no suspicion of her being premant, last saw Dr. Dupret on Thursday evenion is; the called at my hours about 6 o'clock; taid he had heard that the body of Mis. Dunbar had been distacted, and that a postmorten examination had seen held, and that a portion of the pacents was found to the uterwit saxed me if that was so; I replied that I had been so is formed, he shen wanted to see Concel Winne, and I conducted him to his room and left him; our conversation to k place on the steps of my home; his remained with Got. Winne about held on home, and then left hered to bit of the steps on the steps of my home; his remained with four support that Mrs. Duabar was presignant; have her by no other same.

Lalin W. Van Buskirk, sworn—Live at No. 274

Depret as to n Thursday evening, about a sven welcom, in Jersey City, he sent word by his son that havanired to sea me; the decert a wife was with him; when I came up to them they but a single of the him about the case; the host of very a clandon by it balled was all they said about the matter; I had no previous conversation with him about the case; he looked very a clandon by it balled words are bout the matter is had not never where he intensed tog; and I did not ask him; he was in the Eay tinnee, Jersey City.

Q. By a Jaro-Did you know him to so by the name of Dr. sweet? A. I did. At the time he leved in Ringston he went by hat mane; and also when he moved to Brooklyn; I consider him one of the smartest play sclane in the country. He charged Dis name to Dupret because there were a great many quantum by the name of Sweet, and also on account of a child he had adopted.

Dr. Brady, recalled at the request of a invor.—In my evidence given day before vesterias I stated I faily corrobotated the testimony and opinion expressed by Dr. Schapps, I cow wish to quality that by saying: "Except in regard to the opinion expressed as to the preguency of Mrs. Dember; that examine the fully settled until a test is applied which is indipensable to a peal ive knowledge; that test is the examination of the mass found in the new under a powerful microscope to determine positively whether it is a piacental of other mess; and again, to examine the mucous membrane of the uterus is absent; if I find this mass to be ap security and find the mucous membrane of the uterus gone, I can be be able to swear positively as to the pregnancy; I will make this examination and be prepared to testify faily on Monday afternoon." Dr. Brady, recalled at the request of a luyer-In my

this examination and be prepared to testify fally on Monday
"afternoon."

Austin S. Armstrong, policeman, sword.—Testified
to being acquainted with Dupret and write and Mrs. Doubar;
the called at the house frequently to get books to read, never
noticed that decreased was preaumn; never knew of any illness
until her death; went to Fair village at the request of Dupret
to sequain Mr. Peace of the fact and get the children to come
down in accordance with her with, where returned without
the children; when he returned Dupret appeared agizated, and
witness then for the first time suspected something wrong; had
not seen Dupret or with since.

Bridge: Head, a servant in Dupret's family, testific i
that deceased had been confined to her bed about a week previous to her death, was in the room when she died; saw no him.

that deceased had been confined to her bed about a week pre-vious to her death, was in the room when she died; saw no hing which led her to suppose that a child had been born; said she was effected with a cold.

Mary Head, sister of the above witness, also a servant testified to the same effect.

The investigation continued yesterday, and Officer Henry C. Miner was examined; but nothing important

was elicited. The case was then adjourned over until Thursday next in order to procure the testimony of Dr. Chilton as to the contents of the stomach of the

"LEAVES OF GRASS,"-We some time since had occasion to call the attention of our readers to this original and striking collection of poems, by Mr. Whitman of Breeklyn. In so doing we could not avoid noticing certain faults which seemed to us to be promment in the work. The following opinion, from a distirguished source, views the matter from a more positive and less critical stand-point:

inguished scurce, views the matter from a more positive and less critical stand-point:

"Concord, Mass... July 21, 1855.

"Dear Sir: I am not blind to the worth of the worterful gift of 'Leaves of Grass... I find it the most extraordinary pieces of vit and wisdom that America has yet contributed. I am very happy in reading it, as great power makes us happy. It makes the demand I am always making of what seemed the sterile and stingy nature, as if too much handlework, or too much lymph in the temperament, were making our western wife fat and mean.

"I give you joy of yoar free and brave thought. I have great joy in it. I find incomparable things said incomparably well, as they must be. I find the courage of treatment which so delights us, and which large perception only can inspire.

"I greet you at the beginning of a great exerer, which yet must have had a long foreground somewhere for such a start. I rubbed my eyes a little to see if this sumbeam were no i lusion; but the sold sense of the book is a sober certainty. It has the best merits, namely, of fortifying and encouraging.

"I did not know until I last night saw the book advertised in a newspaper that I could trust the name as real and available for a post-office. I wish to see my benefactor, and have felt much like striking my tasks and visiting New-York to pay you my respects.

"Walt, Whitman."

"R. W. EMERSON."

MARGARET FULLER

A secent slaborate attack in the columns of Tile N. Y Times, on the American Associationists, se-4. ing by all manner of trick and invendo to identify them with the "Free Love" vagaries now current, in dulged in a most malignant and primatifiable attack on the fame of MARGARET FULLER OSSOLI, whom it directly charged with hostility to Indissoluble Marriage. We are glad to oppose to this ungenerous assault on the dead the following just and appreciative notice of the new edition of "Woman in the Nineteenth Century," from that eminent conservative oracle, The

North American Review. It says:
"No true word on the themes treated of in this vol-"No true word on the themes treated of in this vol-tume can fail to awaken a deep interest. It comes to every home with its voice of counsel, perhaps of warning. The treatise which occupies the first half of the volume whose title is given above, was pub-lished by Margaret Failer shortly before her depart-ure for Europe, and at that time was widely read and much valued by thoughtful persons, many of whom did not agree with its solution of one of the great problems of the age, but sympathized with its noble and pure spirit, and admired its unmistakable genius. The first equiton, we learn, was soon exhausted, but the pure spirit, and admired its unmistakable genius. The first equiton, we learn, was soon exhausted, but the author's absence from the country prevented another edition at that time, and her tragical death by shipwreck, which is so well remembered by the public, still further postponed is republication. We are now indebted to her brother, the Rev. Arthur B. Fuller, for a new edition, carefully pre-ared and enriched by papers previously unpublished on the same general theme. Every page is loaded, we had almost said overloaded, with thought, and the subject is one which the writer lad so near her heart that it commanded her best powers and warmest sympathies, and cannot her best powers and warmest sympathies, and cannot fail to instruct and interest the reader, even when there is not perfect agreement with the views advanced. There was much in the social position of Margaret. Fuller to quality her to speak wisely on this subject. Her Memoirs snow her to have been surrounded by a very large circle of female friends, married and unmarried, with whom she occupied the most confidential relations. She had, too, a quick sympathy and a generous heart, which made her feel as her own the experience of others.

tish relations. She had, too, a quick sympathy and a generous heart, which made her feel as her own the experience of others.

The general aim of the book is to elevate the standard of female excellence and usefulcess, and to point out the means by which these may be promo ed, and their obstacles removed. While the writer clearly distinguishes the diversity of the sphere and characteristics of woman from those of the other sex, she would open for her every mode of activity for which she finds herself adapted, widening much her present range of avocations. The gross and selfish sentiment, soldoin avowed in theory, but too often exhibited in practice, that woman is made solery for the advantage and service of man, is indignantly and justly robused, and woman is exherted to live first for God, ever remembering herself to be an immortal spirit, traveling with man on the same pilgrimage to eternity, and preparing for that state where 'they neither marry nor are given 'in marriage, but are as the angels.' The marriage relation, like every other, is one of those positions which, to be filled worthily, requires one to be ever noble and holy, and should never be lightly viewed; but its duties are not all that requires the carnest activity of woman, nor can even these be falfilled without culture of both mind and heart. Viewing marriage and the relation of mother growing out of it as of the most sacred consequence, the writer impresses us with the impertance of preparing for and fulfilling these relations with the most elevated motives. And here she finds enough to reprehend in the general customs of society. Parents are too apt to shape the whole education of the daughter so as to make her attractive to the other sex, and this by the conferment of showy and seperificial accomplishments, as if it were the last of all misfortunes for a female to fail of being married, and as if her fate after that event were of comparative insignificance.

parative insignificance.

"Wherever society is unjust to woman, the author is cloquent in ber indignation. She severely deals with that social unfairness which makes of woman, as soon as she falls, a hopeless outcast, beyond the pale of sympathy or reformation, while the serpent who has been her ruin is hospitably received and permitted the opportunity to co more of the work of destruction, and even to make his boast of the evil he has done. At the same time she attributes this state of things to the want of a proper public opinion among worken, who ought to make the seducer aware that he has falles with his victim, and to exclude him, no less than her, from respectability.

from respectability.
"The views of the writer are illustrated by many shining examples, from both smilent and modern times, of true women. The author, waile acknowledging the sphere of woman not to be identical with that of man, sphere of woman not to be identical with that of man, does not yield to the common notion that woman is without equal intellect, or that it is improper to aditivate it. She holds that woman has a mind as noble as that of man, and is entitled to every fair opportancy to the total the strength of the st

mother, and in all other relations as a mithful and true woman—furnish a valuable illustration of her princi-ples, and give additional interest to what she has

MONUMENT TO THE OSSOLI FAMILY.

The family of MARGARET FULLER OSSOLI bave just erected to her memory, and that of her husband and child, a marble monument in Mount Auburn Cem-etery, in Massachusetts. It is located on Pyrola-path, in a beautiful part of the grounds, and has near it some poble oaks, while the hand of affection has planted many a flower. The body of Margaret Fuller rests in the ocean, but her memory abides in many hearts. She needs no monumental stone, but human affection loves thus to-do honor to the departed.

The monument was designed and executed by Mr. Thomas Carew, an artist of Boston. It is upright in form, and on its side, facing the avenue, is cut in the marble a medallion the size of life, and said to be an excellent likeness of Madame Ossoli, but requiring the right light and point of view. It is surrounded by an exquisitely carved oak wreath. Beneath the medallion is a book, denoting the literary vocation of Margaret Fuller, and near it is seen the hilt of a sword, esignating the military profession of the Marquis Ossoli, who was Captain of the Civic Guard during the Roman Revolution of 1848. Above the medallion is a star (*), which was Madame Ocsoli's signature in THE N. Y. TRIBUNE, but is designed for the higher purpose of signifying that, even as the stars shine bright in the beavens when earth is dark, so do she and hers live in brightness and joy, though on earth there are many who deeply mourn their departure. The whole is surmounted with the cross, that emblem of the Christ'an faith—its frials, often its death of sgony; but betokening, too, that even as Christ died and rose again and ascended to Heaven, so also shall all who love as He loved, endure faithfully as He endured, and die trustingly even as He died. There is no emblem especially designed for the little child, but near by is a marble slab with an appropriate inscription, beneath which his dust reposes. The following is the inscription on the monument:

IN MEMORY OF MARGARET FULLER OSSOLI,

Born in Cambridge, Mass., May 23, 1810.

By birth, a citizen of New-Eng and; by adoption, a citizen of Reme; by sentine, belonging to the World. In youth, an insatiste student, seeking the highest culture; in riper years. Teacher, Writer, Cricco f Liverators and Art; in materiage, Companion and Helper of many earnest Reformers in America and Europe.

AND.

AND. IN MEMORY OF HER HUSBAND, GIOVANNI ANGELO, MARQUIS OSSOLI. He gave up rank, extion and home for the Roman Republic, and for his Wife and Child.

ANGELO EUGENE PHILIP OSSOLI, Born in Rieti, Italy, Sept. 5, 1848.

Whose dustreposes at the foot of this stone.

They passed from life together by shipsweek,

J U L Y 19, 1850.

United in life by murnal love, labors and trials, the most fiful Father took them together, and

IN DEATH THEY WERE NOT DIVIDED.

PHENIX HOSE,-Phonix Hose Company, from Easton, Pa., arrived in this City on Monday morning via Central Railroad, and were handsomely received by their old foreman and the Southwark Engine Comsany No. 38. This Company was organized January. 1824, and the carriage, which has been in active use for the last six years with eight bundred feet of hose. will be exhibited at the Fair, Crystal Paiace.

PIER IN WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET-DESTRUC-TION OF A PAPER MANUFAGTORY-LOSS ABOUT

About 71 o'clockye sterday morning, a fire broke out in the five story brick building. Nos. 152, 154 and 156 West Twenty-ninth street, occupied by Thomas Faye A Co, as a paper-hanging manufactory. The fire originated in the basement, in a bin used for holding scraps of old paper, and was firs; discovered by a lad named John O Brien, who gave the slarm. There were nearly two hundred persons at work in the establishment at the time, who upon hearing the alarm were greatly frightened, but fortunately they all succeeded in escaping uninjured from the burning building. The flames spread with actonishing rapidity and soon extended to he upper floors. The firemen of the second district were early on the ground and did all in their power to subdue the flames. Apprehe sions being entertained of an extensive conflagration, orders were given by the chief engineer to call assistance, and accordingly the bells were rung for the Third district.

In about half an bour after the alarm was given the boiler attached to the steam-angine in the basement exploded with a loud report. The concussion was so violent that is cracked the walls of the building from top to bottom. In a short time thereafter the wal s fell with a tremendous crash, nothing remaining of the establishment but a heap of smouldering ruins. A range of small frame buildings, Nos. 158, 160 and 1604, were partly burned and pulled down. They belonged to Theodore Martine, whose loss is about two hundred dollars. No insurance. Several poor families occupied these buildings. They each sustained triffing damage to their furniture by fire and water.

Two three-stery brick buildings on the east side of the factory on the front and rear of lot No 150, owned by Michael Green, were considerably damaged. His less will not exceed two hundred dollars. Insured two thousand four hundred dollars in the Ætna in-

sursuce company.

The frame building No. 162, owned by Mr. Lewis, was damaged to the extent of about seventy-five dol-Insured for five hundred dollars in the St. Nicholas insurance company. The lower part was occupied by G. Schimmel, shoemaker, who sustained forty delicre damage. Insured for three hundred dollars in the Hamilton insurance company. The upper part was occupied by Alex. Lewis, whose furniture was damaged to the extent of thirty doltars. Taomas Dogherty, liquor-dealer, occupant of No. 150, sustained damage to his stock and furniture to the amount of thirty dollars. No insurance.

Mesers. Faye & Co. had a stock of goods in the

establishment valued at \$12,000, on which they had an insurance of \$6,750 in the following companies: Merchanis \$1,500 Brooklyn \$2,000
Pac fic. 1,500 East River 1,750

The machinery and fixtures, valued at \$10,000, were entirely destroyed. Insured as follows:

Park Insurance Co. \$2,000 Excelsior Insurance Co. \$1,750

Merchants' Ins. Co. 1.500 Brooklen Insurance Co. 1,000

Pacine Insurance Co. 1.500 East River Ins. Co. 750

Total.....\$9,000 The building belonging to the same firm was valued at \$11,000. Insured in the following companies:
 Park
 #2,000 Excelsior
 #1,25

 Atlantic, of Brooklyn
 2,500 Merchants
 2,700

The establishment had been on fire twice before, the last time being on Sunday morning about the midcle of August.

The building, we understand, had been condemned

by the Fire Wardens, in consequence of which the firemen were exceedingly cautious about approaching it during the fire. The boy who discovered the fire says he saw a man

with a lighted candle in the celtar a short time pre vious looking for blocks. The matter will be fully investigated by the Fire

Marshal.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

DISTRESSING SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE .-Francis Dixon, one of the crew of the ship William Penn of New Bedford, Capt. Cole, from the Chincha Islands bound to this port, arrived in this city yester-day, and reports that she was lost on Sunday, the 30th ult., off Cape Hatteras, and all on board with the ex ception of himself perished. It will, however, be seen by a dispatch from Charleston, in another column, that Capt. Cele and wife, Dr. C. T. Bowerne of Vicginia, and reven reamen were like vise saved. The first and second officer, with seven of the seamen, left the wreck on a raft, and have not the seamen, but the wreck on a raft, and have not yet been heard from. Francis Dixon, the seaman who was picked up and arrived tere yesterday morning, states that the ship struck about 9 o'clock in the morning, the weather being fine and clear, and the wind from the south ward and eastward. He further states that about three hours after she struck the mainmast went cless to the deck, and soon after the ship went to pieces. On the bottem of one of the small boats (two of which were on board) he found himself some time after the ship struck, and on which he was thrown on the beach near struck, and on which he was thrown on the beach near Cape Hatteras. He states there were twenty-five per-sons on board beside himself. The William Penn was a fine ship of seven hundred tuns, was formerly a Philadelphia and Liverpool packet, and a the time of her wreck was owned in New-Bodford. She had on board a carge of guano, consigned to Messrs. F. Bar-reda & Rice, of this city.

reda & Bro. of this city.

The schooner Cerro Gordo, which arrived at Philadelphia on Sunday from Ogracoke, M. C., reports that on the 29th ult., at 3 P. M., off Ogracoke, saw a large ship tack for the southward, and at 31 o'clock P. M. tacked again, and stood for the northward, during a gale from the eastward, and soon after struck off Hatsus and the control of t gale from the eastward, and soon after struck off Hatteras Bay. She was a heavy ship, with all sail set, with white bulwarks inside and black outside, with a white streak. Three of her hoats were observed to capeize, and all in them were drowned, and during the night the vessel went to pieces. Mr. Dixon, the seaman who arrived here, states that the description given by the Cerro Gordo does not answer to that of the William Penn, and that he is positive that she was lost on the 22th.

THE LATE FLIGHT OF THE CRESCENT CITY FROM

QUARANTINE.-We copy the following version of the late escape of the steamship Crescent City from Quarantine, from The New-Orleans Delta of the 2d:

antine, from The New-Orleans Delta of the 2d:

UNITED STATES MAIL STRAMSHIP CRESCENT CITY.

New Orleans, Monday, Oct 1, 1835

Eds. Delta: This steamer, under my command, from this port via travena, arrived at Quarantine, New-York, on the 13th ult at 9 A. M., and was immediately visited by the hesita officer, who, after making the necessary examination, and receiving the report from the surgeon of the silip respecting the hesita officer, who, after making the necessary examination, and receiving the report from the surgeon of the silip respecting the hesita of the pastengers and crew, ceclined giving permission for the passengers to land until be had conest used with the selft cammissioner. As one case of yellow fever had been reported, that of Mr. Negle, the purser, who had been sick for fives days of a sligh bilious complaint but had entirely recovered, at the hesita of nicer's angestion. I proceeded wit him to the city and appared before the hesitin commissioners, who, after examining into the case, gave permission for the passengers examining into the passengers and accordingly landed at 5 f. M. under on superior tendence. And I, with a pass for the gate keeper from the hesita officer, left Quarantine with a number of the passengers, won to New York, and from thence to my homes at Erabethowa N. J.

On the morning of the 14th I came to New York, and went

deficer, left Quarantine with a number of the passengers, went to New York, and from themes to my home at E trabethows.

N. J.

On the morning of the left I came to New York, and went immediately down to the ship, where I found that the carginate by the first officer that the ship has been fruitized. After to making some time on board I obtained permission from Dr. Marthodale, Deputy Health Officer, to land the watters are such other persons as were discharged from the ship. I came on board in the ship has been fruitized. After to making some time or of them, and obtained a pass to zo through the Gate. I then went home and did not return on board until Monday morning, the 17th, when I found the ship ying at her usual place at the foot of Warr in street; and I here state that I had no communication with the ship directly, or with any person attached to her, from the time I left her on Friday until I found her at the wharf, and I was so well as hinded that she came up with the permission of the Health Officer that I never asked a question as to how she came there. I was arrested at about 10 octock and taken before Jackine. When I gave hall in the sum of \$65.00 for my spearance at court for an alleged violation of the Quarantine. At I P. M. I cleased the ship at the custom-house, and received all of the necessary papers; and at 2:0 left the wharf with malls passengers and their barrage, in a steaming for the hip, never dreaming that the Hiselth Officer would attempt to prevent her from rough to see. When garring within one handred yads of the slip we were halled by a police officer and told not to come alongside. As I had all of the sing to go a long-tide—and two invited the passengers to come on board. Meanine Bur Thompson ones on board, and with a police officer and told not to come alongside. As I had all of the sing to go a long-tide—and two invited the passengers to come on board. Meanine gave from the history passenger with the ship, when I orday of the doctor that the hall on an allow the live of the sing t

CITY ITEMS.

MR. T. F. MEAGHED'S LECTURE .- On Friday evenirg next Mr. Mesgher gives at the Tabernacie another of his brilliant and searching disgnoses of the character and capacity of that glorious line of Irish patriots among whom his own career, brief and prematurely broken sait was, well entitles him to hold a place. The subject is one which we fancy must be peculiarly congenial to Mr. Meagher-" John Philipot Carrar "the wit, the orator, the patriot." Of all the bright band whose radiance cast a glory round the departing days of Ireland's nationhood, none was so purely Celtic in temperament and genius as Curran, and none bore so large a burden of the beauties and blemishes which belong to Irish oratory. In him we find the rapid transitions from the wildest riot of fancy to a depth of sadness so plaintive at times as almost to wear a foreboding of that doom which was to cast his beautiful country from the company of nations, and leave her to sit, like the Hebrew woman in the wilderness, "for-"saken and alone, a reproach among the kingdoms." Of the many who since have endeavored to waken her

from her cold sleep and cast life into her veins, and who have either abandoned the hopeless effort, wearied by the way, or were laid as so many sacrifices on the altar of devotion, Sheil and Meagher most resemble Curren. They all three possess the rich imagination and gorgeous vocabulary which are the Celtic characteristics. Shell's oratory, however, when compared with Curran's, was precisely what a luxuriant, gracefully arranged, cunningly contrived French garden, regularly laid out by the hand of art, is to a wild, natural orchard, with crag and brushwood scattered here and there, but bearing also in profusion fruits and flowers springing fresh and d sordered, but made more beautiful in doing so, from the breast of nature. Meagher is somewhat of a mean between both. With far more of Curran's imagination than Shell pessessed, he possesses what Curran had not, much of Sheil's elaborateness of dress and studied decoration of expression. We shall look forward with much expertess to this lecture, both on account of the subject and the interest which is given to the evening. in this being Mr. Meagher's first effort since his admission to aprefession in which he will much disappoint the rich premise of the past if he does not run as honorable and most distinguished career.

The Trovatore will be performed to night. Ma !. La Grange, Mad. Aldiei, M. Brignoti, M. Amodio. The prices are now one dollar and fifty cents for secured seats.

THE PROFIBITORY LAW. - The complaint against the Astor House came up again on Tuesday in the recorder's court. Mr. Devlin for the defence had no legal argument to offer, but merely pleaded that this court had aheady decided that the law was unconstitutional, and that it was no offense to sell imported liquers. Mr. Capren for the people said the opposing coursel had told him that they should argue all the legal points involved, but as they had not, according to agreement, given him their points, he was obliged to argue all the question at issue and submit his argument to the court in full. He denied that any Supreme court in the State had dec'ded against the constitutionality of the law, and affirmed that the doctrine of "stare decesis," or abiding by decisions, did not apply to such courts as this, but only to the court of last resort. The Recorder received Mr. Capron's argument in writing, promised to give it his careful attention, and assigned next Tuesday for his decision.

THE N. A PHALANX domain, or rather so much of it as was purchased by Mr. Marcus Spring at the late auction, to prevent its utter sacrifice, embracing the finest Apple and Peach Orchard, we ever saw, with Garders, Woodland, Dwelling, &c., will be resold by the owner, at any time prior to that appointed for making out the deeds, at low prices and on accommodating terms. To any one wishing to cultivate, and preferring land already in good cultivation and on which there is no waste, here is a chance to buy just so much and of such description as he chooses

THE QUESTION-Shall colored people ride in the city cars? now agitates the public mind. Let us have a solution to this inquiry, Messrs. managers of the Sixth avenue railroad.

Yesterday a friend of ours happened to be in a car

of this line, on which there has been much difficulty of late respecting the transit of blacks. An in elligent colored young woman, respectably attired, accomparied by a little boy, was a passenger. The conductor came to her in the course of the trip and the following collogny ensued:

"Don't you know you have no right to ride in this

"I wasn't aware of that ?"

"Leay you was! And furthermore you got in for the express purpose of tantalizing me and creating disturbance!

"I ask your pardon, Sir. You labor under a mistake

"We have cars designed for your class."

"Exclusively?" "White people can ride in them if they think

It's a bad rale that won't work both ways. I think I have a right to ride in this."

Finally the woman, in our friend's opinion, barely escaped being pitched teck and heels into the mud. The conductor refused her fare, and treated her with the contempt a mangy dog would not receive in these secommodating conveyances, such canine transports tion being of daily occurrence.

Our informant says: I took the number of the car. but presuming the white man has to obey orders from headquarters, will not notice it at present; but respectually call for an answer to the vexed question-Shall well-behaved colored people ride in the city

EVENING SCHOOLS IN THE EIGHTEENTH WARD .-There is a Girls' and Boys' Evening school held in No. 40 in Twentieth street near Second avenue. The Boys' school had an attendance on Monday evening of three hundred and eighty-four, in six classes, under the care of David B. Scott, Esq., principal of the Boys' Day school, with five assistants. There should be another teacher supplied for class-room duty. The appearance and order of the pupils were A little more attention to personal tidinese would be an improvement. A large number of boys have been turned away for want of room. The teachers are select. The girls, taught by Miss J. M. Groveen, principal, with four assistants, numbered one hundred and fifty-two, in five classes. The attention, order, and carpestness displayed by the pupils were equal to anything of the kind we have seen, and most satisfactory. The teachers are faithful, de voted and intelligent.

One girl whom we questioned remarked that she wished to learn to write so as to be able to communicate with her parents in Ireland, and her improvement in a single evening was remarkable. Another girl of fourteen gave her whole attention to black board exercises in arithmetic so as to enable ber to become a ready accountant. These schools are full twenty per cent larger than they were fast year, and promise very great usefulness to the Young America of the workshope of the city.

PRIVATE THEATRICALS, .- The company of amateurs known as the Murdock Dramatic association, gave their opening performance of the season last evening at Dramatic Hall in Grand street. The bill comprised Bulwar's play of Richelleu, and the petite comedy of Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady. The audience was quite numerous and select, and the general character of the performances somewhat better than such affairs will average.

The Committee on Streets of the Board of Councilmen met yesterday afternoon to bear argument pro and con relative to the opening of Chambers street. As but few persons were present the Committee ad-journed till cest Tuesday afternoon.

CHARGE OF LIBER AGAINST THE PROPRIETORS OF THE DUTCHMAN "- Joseph W. Hemiston, M. D. yesterday preferred a complaint against Ed. Weston and Edwin B. Weston, proprietors of The N. Y. Dutchman, a weekly paper published in this City, harging them with having, in their paper of the 6th act, published the following paragraph, which he

"Will Dr. Hemisten, who is such a nice young man, and who resides with Major Crawley of The United States Military Argus, be so kind as to step up to this office and pay us \$2.63, if he has got it."

Justice Weish i sued warrants for the arrest of the

MILITARY-PARADE OF THE THIRD REGIMENT. The third regiment, New-York hussars, Col. Menck, made their Fall parade yesterday afternoon. The companies ferming the regiment were in full uniform and attended by a five band, attracting considerable attention. The regiment proceeded to Madison park, where they were reviewed by the colonel after which the several companies went through a variety of milltary maneuvers, showing that they had been well trained in the school of the soldier.

The Committee on Sewers of the Board of Councilmen met vesterday afternoon and concluded to report favorably upon the opening of several new sewers which had been positioned for.

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT A POLICEMAN.-Ed. Harley, a s opemason, was arrested on Monday night for attempting to shoot Policeman John F. Maines of the Twenty-first ward. It appears that Maines had arrested him on the night previous for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, but, notwithstanding he had threatened the edicer's life, Justice Pearcey let him off on ball. Maines, while proceeding on post daty on Manday night, was met by Harley, who had been watching for him with a loated masket, and hailed bim with "Now I ve yot you; I told you I'd do it"at the same time pointing the weapon at the breast of the officer. Maines immediately seized a bayonet which was attached to the musket and jerked it aside. The weapon went off, but fortunately did no mischief Help was obtained and the desperado was again secured and locked up.

DEATHS BY DROWNING .- The body of an unknown DEATHS BY DEONYMO. — The body of an unknown an about thirty-five years of age, was frind yesterday in the North River at Pier of The decembed had brown bair, abort whickers, and was desertd in canvar pants, but, leather shoes, etc. n. birt, ab. He had a scar on the left side of his older.

The body of Angust Wilson, a inclive of Germany, who had been missing for some days, was yesterday found near Pier 9. North Birer. He was 29 years of age, and has left a family. Immers were held on the above, and in each case a verdet of "Diewaiteg" was rendered.

Critic Bresen to Death.—Coroner Wilhelm yesterday held an inquest upon the body of Divid Kish, a child, two seers of sge, who dies from the effects of burns received on Pureday of the reviewone of his parcets. No. 39 Pitt street, where his citches took fire from a grate. Verdict according y.

Stiethe, -John McMichael, a native of Ireland, forty years of sign committed suicide yesterday morning at his residence. No 519 Eighth street. The Coroner was notified, and will hold an inquest upon the body. The act was commit-red by his taking an overlose of landanum. ATTENIT AT SCICIDE —Margaret Easton, a young scotch woman, stremp of saicide year-riay, by lumping into the East fairer. She was resumed by Poteleman Gushing of the exactle ward, and placed in care of the Matron of the Cty

DARING RASCALS -Two young men named John Daring Rascalls — I'wo young men named John Dayle and Thomas Burton were yestersay arrested by Officer Lord of the Essax Market police court charged with breaking it of the premises of Mrs. Mary Ann Thomas No. 118 Essax street, with intent to steel. They were observed by Mrs. Thomas trying one of the inner doors of her spartments with skeletin keys; and after operating for some time, succeeded in effecting an entrure. She then rushed upon them with a hot smooting from which she threw at them. They rushed out of the house, taking with them a cast. See, and escaped for the time, but yes tricky were secured, and committed by Justice Wood for trib. Fight of the principles have served out or two terms in the State prison.

FIGURE FROM JUSTICE — Michael Robinson, a forman peddler, was yesterday accessed as a fugitive from Enleggerst, Conn. where it is alreaded he is wanted to answer a charge of passing counterfeit money.

GERMAN SHOPLIFTERS.—Henry Lakeman and deary Miller. Germans, the former apward of olderly years of se, were yesterday detected in the act of stealing a place of one from a store in Fulton street, and were passed over to be charge of Capt. Leonard of the Secand ward police. They are frequently been arrasted and imprisoned for similar of cases. Both were committed by Justice Welsn for trial.

ARREST FOR HORICIDE. - Mary Manion, who was Michay charged by a corner's jury with having been acces by to the death of Maria Franklin by striking her apon the and with a wilek, was vesteredy arrested and committed to feen to awalf examination on the charge.

is con the most interesting exhibition in New York. The Crystal Paince is throughe continually. The Gas Fagine of Dr. Heigh and the Lecture of Dr. Meigh were the subjects of entire verterlay. We shall altade in detail to other novelties in a day of so. At present the Fair is overdowing with zer specimens of our authors industry that no part is without extraordinary

[Advertisement.]
The great feature of the American Institute
Fricis Reor's exhibition of Prorounaves in the Picture Gallery. See form by all means. Just such Pictures made daily at
No. 365 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
Extra large size DAGUERREOTYPES in colors for cuty % cents, including a beautiful Case, equal in quality to these charged \$5 for encountere, at Welliam's, cor. of Bleeck-

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!
Superb Medaltion Velvet Carpets from the Paris Exhibition.
Spiencide English Brussels, 8/ per yard.
St. (to) yards Logram at 3/6. 4 and 5/ per yard.
At Hibam Andreson's Great Carpet Establishment,
No. 99 Bowery.

A WORD TO DYSPEPTICS -The Oxygenated Bitters is a sure emedy Or Dyspepsis in all i a various form and General Debility, having the highest testimonials over given in favor of any medicine in the word.

WHEN AND WHERE!!
For the hest and theapest Silk Merino, or Woolen
UNDER-GARMENTS AND HOSTERY,
go to
RANKIN'S OLD STAND,
NO. 104 BOWERY.

DESHLER'S
FIVE AND ACTE PILLS,
THE MOST CONVENENT,
AND ONLY RADICAL CURE FOR

Sold by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, at the Depot, No. 341 Broad-way, N. Y., and by all respectable dealers. [Advertisement.]

KNAPP'S INDIAN STRENGTHENING PLASTERS. These Plasters handsomely spread on soft skin with a machine, are an invaluable renealy for Lame or Wesk Backs, Pain or Weskines in the Nide, Chest, Stomach or Loins; good for Rheimatism, Dyspeptia, Asthma, Consumition, Liver and Kifney Compidate. General Depot. No. 562 Hedson st. Sold by most Druggata.

(Advertisement.)
Wilson's Dandelion Coffee—For Dyspepsia Indigestion, Sick Head-Ache, Büious and Liver Disease, and i especially recommended to persons of cellicate constitutions. Sold by all respeciable Apothecaries and at the principal depot corner of Fith-at, and 5d-ay.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119

BROOKLYN ITEMS. SECOND UNITARIAN CHURCH .- A meeting of the

members of this congregation, who now worship in "The Athensum," was held on Monday evening to take preliminary steps toward the erection of a church edilice for their better accommodation. The meeting was numerously attended, and several plans of opera tion were suggested for the adoption of the society, but none being fully accepted, the meeting was adjourned to next Monday evening. There was a strong interest manifested in the subject before the meeting, the large mejority desiring that no money basis should prevail, but that an inexpensive edifics should be obtained, in which all, without regard to the extent of their purses, should have an equal voice in location and style of

SERIOUS RUSAWAY ACCIDENT .- Yesterday fore SERIOUS RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—Testerday foreroom shout II o'clock a solitized horse attached to a wagon in
which was Mr. J. D. Walter doing he iness at No. 46 Beaver
street, New York, and his driver, took fright in the upper part
of South Seventh street, E. D., and dashed down the street at a
terrial speed. At the corner of Second street the webkels came
in outrand with a nost and the occupants were thrown with
great whomer to the ground. Mr. Walter was conveyed to Mr.
great whomer to the ground. Mr. Walter was conveyed to Mr.
Gee's hettl, where he was attended by Drs. Brady and Wale,
and an examination showed that no boose had been fractured.
The injured a sn suffered severely, and it is feared that he has
anstained sections internal injuries. The driver escaped material
injury cotwightenaling one of the whosis passed over his head.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—The Law committee of the Common Council submitted a plan at the last meeting for divising the city into five districts and providing that one justices of the ceace shall be elected for each district. The first-loss are as follower: it, all that part of the city lying such and east of the enter of Joralemon street. Futton and a stough archives: Itld, north and east of the center inte of Joralemon street, fullon such Fishbash avenues, to the cover of Clinton svence to the westeric line of the city at the Wallshort, and thence westeric along sale line to the course of Joralemon street, Illd, to commence at the course of Clinton avenue, at the intersection of Futton avenue, the course of Clinton avenue, at the intersection of Futton avenue, the number of the course of Clinton avenue, at the street, there exist to the center of Divis in viewne, to Futton avenue, to the point of beginning: I'vih to include the Tuttonnit and Fight result wards. Vol. to include the Fifteenth, Sircerub and Fight result wards. Notice is to be given for the election of one justice of the peace for the Itlo, ivih and Vth police districts.

VISIT OF A FIRE COMPANY.—Nep'uno Fire Company, No. 6, of New-Haven, will visit Brooklyn and New York on Thresday the litt list. They will be the guests of Engine Company, No. 8, of Williamsburgh.

Inquest.—Coroner Burnet held an inquest on the 7th tout, on the body of a wan supposed to be Richard Fasher, from papers being found in his packet bearing that signature. No marks of violence were found on the body, and the juty entered a verdict of death from drowning.

BURGLARY —At an early hour vester ay morning the dwelling house No. 106 North Fourth street was entered through the scutle by two bu glars. Their operation is gaining an entrance awakened two f males, who gave an siaras, and the thieves escaped through the front door.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

At a late meeting of the trustees of Burlington cellege, New-Jessey, the Rev. P. Van Pelt, A. M., of Philadelphia, was elected professor of Hebrew, Chalden, Sync, and Arabic, in the theological department of that institution.

THE SUITS AGAINST THE CAMDEN AND AMBOT Rail Road.—On Saturday, in the Pennsylvania District Court at Phisadelphia, a mis was granted removing in the U.S. Circust Court, the cases of Charles Discy and Charles We Oldenbergh sgairst the Camden and Amboy railroad, for injuries unstained at Berlington. It is that fore probable that the entire brought by the Pennsylvanians will be meased in the U.S. Courts.

THE TRENTON LECTURE ASSOCIATION andouged a course of lectures by Mosses Park Benjamis, James W. Well, Horace Greeley, Leoph R. Chandler, Henry Ward Beecher, Fayard Taylor, G. W. Curts, John Thompson and other distinguishes lies uses. Park Benjamin will deliver the first lecture on the 16th instant. In Camden, on Friday, a Mrs. Briggs attempted to

chas ise one of her children with a switch when it was thrown into a spann, which continued so long that strangula ion and death cannel. The corner's jury rendered a verdict of "death "nom applyxia." The democrats of Middlesex County have nomi-ted Henry V. Spec for senator, and Heary Acken, the pre-actic combent, for aboild.

The second division of the New-Jersey militia, com-prising all the regularly organized military companies in Essas, Passale Bergen and Hudson counties Major Gen Cornellus W. Mendeville commanding, will parade at Peterson to-day.

The Passaic water is to be introduced into Paterson

LA W'INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER-OUT. 9-Before Judge ROOSEVELT.

CASE OF ALD HERBICK AND OTHERS, ON INDICTMENTS. The judge remarked that he had, since yesterday, considered the questions presented, and his conclusions do not differ from what he had already expressed. He had placed, however, his views in writing.

The judge read his opinion, which is similar to that stated yesterday. Where the facts are controverted, or, as in this case, not admitted, a motion to quash is inadequate, as the court cannot receive testimeny in regard to it. A plea of abatement is the only mode, and that can only be on affidavit or some other evidence. How can the court then admit an affidavit merely from information and belief that the foreman of the Grand Jury is not a resident, when in opposition to it be stands the regular returned jurer, &c.? The law says that the persons on the list of grand-jurors shall be those impareled.

As to allowing the presence and interference of Mayor Wood in the Grand-Jury room, the districtattorney says he was the person present and not the mayor. But suppose it was the latter. The mayor was there as a witness when the other witness, War ing, came in, and expressed an unwillingness to testify, when the mayor, if it was he and not the district-attorney, took up a book and read the law to him and be testified. The Bribery Act of 1853 says a him and be testified. The Bribery Act of 1853 says a person shall testify, but his testinony shall not criminate himself. It is said the law is unconstitutional. But I cannot on a mere motion undertake to say a statute is unconstitutional. If Waring testified it is for the authorities to see that his testimony shall not be taken to operate against himself, and it will be time enough to consider that when the party himself, and not third persons, makes application to that effect, the motion to quash on either ground must be denied.

FLEA IN ABATEMENT.

Mr. Brady read the plea in abatement of Ald. Herrick, which asks that the indic ment may be quashed, on the ground that when Waring gave evidence be fere the grand jury, the foreman thereof, Luther C. Caster, was not a resident of the city of New-York, nor had he at any time within two years of the finding of said indictment been assessed \$200 in said city of New York on his personal property, an I he is not eligible; and also that the indistment was found, contrary to law, without the said Herrick having been informed or knowing that any complaint had been made against him.

made against him.

An affidavit of Mr. Pople, butcher, of Flushing, was read, stating that Luther C. Carter is a resident of said town, and he (Pople) supplied his family with mest.

Another affidavit—of Mr. Turner of Flushing—also states that Mr. Carter is a resident of Flushing.

An affidavit of Mr. Bailger of New York also stated that Mr. Carter is a resident of Flushing; doponent knew when he left his (C a) house in the Eighteenth ward to reside at Flushing, and he has since told deponent he did not intend to return to New-York; and said Luther C. Carter is the same that acted as forement at the grand jury in said city.

The district-attoroey said that although he would not take advantage of any technicality, so well satisfied is he tout he will be able to shew the entire eligibility of Mr. Carter to act as foreman of the grand jury—and he would, therefore, merely put in a replication, and present testimony on the point, which can be done in to minutes, should the counsel be ready to go on.

Mr. Brady said he would like to see the answer, and

go on.

Mr. Brady said he would like to see the answer, and the district-attorney, accordingly, sat down with a view to drawing it up.

The district-attorney then read the answer, stating that the allegations in the pies are untrue, that said Luther C. Carter was ineligible to serve, and asked that the motion be cented and the issue inquired of by the court.

Mr. Brady said they have now the matter in a shape in which testimony can be taken. He thought, however, differing from the court, that the judge had power, on the former motion, to submit the matter to reference.

The judge referred to the answer as wishing the issue to be inquired of by the court. Mr. Brady said that is a mistake of the district attorney; it must be tried by a jury. The district attorney said there was no rule by which pleas in abatement can be tried by any other than the court. It can do so by oral testimony or by affidavit, as it may see fit. He would ask that a time be fixed.

other than the court. It can do so by oral testimony or by sfildavit, as it may see fit. He would ask that a time be fixed.

The fudge said in a civil suit questions of fact must be tried by a jury: whether that applies to the criminal law or not, he is not certain. It is proper to guard against dilatory pleas. He would ask wast course the district attorney would propose to take.

The district attorney replied that the court would have a right to summon witnesses before it. The judge said in a case at Special Term, he had examined witnesses, and the case on that account was taken up on appeal to the General Term, and the principle affirmed. It was further appealed from, and is now before the Court of Appeals; so that even the right under the code has been denied. In regard to criminal proceedings the counsel, the judge said, one of whom Mr. Whiting) was district-attorney for some years, and shother so now, are probably more conversant with the rule, as this court does not often have to consider criminal law.

Mr. Whiting thought in every indictment for felony, a plea in abatement must be tried by a jury, and it is usually tried at the same term on which the indictment is tried. In answer to the district-attorney as to whether he ever so tried a plea in abatement, Mr. Whiting remarked that during the six years in which he was district-attorney, no plea in abatement, Mr. Whiting remarked that during the six years in which he was district-attorney when had been presented, but he would say he had been requested in a hundred cases by the grand jury to draw up a bill of indictment where no bill ever was drawn.

The judge said a plea in abatement, unless where it is a mere question of law, must he, thought, be tried by a jury. You cannot try an issue by affidavit; the parties have a right to see the witnesses.

The district-attorney replied that the looks are full of such instances, and he would get a book from his effice and show instances to the court.

The judge inquired of the dis-rict-attorney if he knew of a sin